THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1883. ONE YEAR TERMS:

The evidences of the Greenback plot accumulate. In McLaue's letter of Feb. 16th, he says: "I am, for a day or two, with Dr. Kelly. He is all right," and now a correspondent of the Williamsburg Herald says that Dr. Kelly, the Radical Greenback leaguer in Williamsburg County, is circulating a story that "J. Hendrix McLane will be in the Covernor's seat on the 1st of June." The Herald also states that Dr. Kelly mistook a true Democrat on board the cars for a Greenbacker, and told him he had spent over \$100 in the election cases and will spend more. There can be no reasonable doubt that the Greenback party are at the bottom of the political prosecutions now pending in South Carolina. The cases started by Dr. Kelly and his friends in Williamsburg have been dismissed, but then he got to harrass his political opponents by having them arrested after a day or two of conferring with McLane. This is what McLane thinks is all right.

Hon. Richard Crowley, of New York, who was sent down here to prosecute the South Carolina election cases in the United States Courts, after surveying the field has given up his commission and returned home. The business has proven to be too contemptible and unfounded for a gentleman of Mr. Crowley's standing and reputation to embark in. This is a rebuke to the course pursued by the administration which cannot be covered up. The business which Mr. Brewster is conducting in the United States Court in South Carolina for the benefit of Willard, McLane & Company is too disreputable for even a New York Republican of fair reputation, to take even a part as a paid attorney in. This man, not identified with our people, refuses to do for money what District Attorney Melton, who was born, raised and at one time honored in South Carolina, glories in the opportunity of doing. Mr. Crowley, however, has not yet lost his regard for the estimate placed upon his honor by the respectable and intelligent portion of an honorable people, and seeing that these prosecutions are trifling, mean and despicable, he very prudently declines besmirching himself by having anything to do with them.

The prosecution of Democrats for alleged election frauds in Williamsburg County, has been conducted in the most malicious and unexcusable manner conceivable. Of all the cases started from that County, the United States Commissioner has not found one in which the testimony for the government was sufficient to justify him in sending the cases up to court. Hence, after dragging men away from their homes, carrying some of them even to Charleston, forcing them to employ lawyers and go to the expense of preparing for trials, even the preliminary trial showed that there was nothing in the prosecutions. In Chester, Fairfield and Clarendon Counties, where large numbers of arrests were made, only two or three cases were found where there was any testimony at all against the parties accused. This state of facts shows that the Greenback leaders, who are responsible for these prosecutions, do not want to punish crime, but that they wish to harrass and annoy decent people wish to harrass and annoy decent people as much as possible. Our people should did not know the contents of the affidavit shows that the Greenback leaders, who as much as possible. Our people should remember this, and never forgive any man who is connected with these vile outrages upon liberty and right. This whole prosecution is the most iniquitous business that has ever been attempted in South Carolina. Heretofore the Republicans committed great outrages upon our people by arresting numbers of them upon perjured negro testimony, but it has been reserved for the Greenback-Willard-McLane party, to not only follow in the foot path of radicalism in securing arrests upon the flimsiest and most unreliable testimony, but also to carry it further by venting their hatred and malice upon hundreds of innocent men whom they cannot even bring to trial. They begin against them simply to harrass, annoy and personally injure political opponents. The conduct of the Republicans in political prosecutions has been infamous. That of the Greenbackers has been worse.

THE USE OF DYNAMITE.

The recent explosion in London, with the subsequent development of plots and preparations for additional efforts to inflict injury to property and death to prominent officials in England, looks very much as if the communistic practices which have for years terrorized Russia are to become the policy of the extreme leaders of the cause of Ireland in their fight against English tyranny and oppression. It is a very great mistake for those seeking amelioration of Ireland's troubles to resort to such methods. They can only result in injury to their cause, by driving off the moral sympathy and support of the lovers of liberty in other countries who have thought the Irich cause a just one, and wished it success. In addition to this, the dynamite policy will exasperate the people of England, and cause the government to impose more vigilant and vigorous discip-line towards the citizens of Ireland. Therefore, as a matter of policy it is ruinous to resort to dynamite. As a matter of principle it is despicable. History is full of lessons teaching the horrors that usually follow the attempts to alleviate tyranny in government by assassination, and the Irish people would do well to heed them. Their cause has attracted the sympathy of the benevolent and liberty-loving world. Slowly they have been improving their condition ANDERSON COUNTY.

The person the child's hand, but can be discussed to the common and was competent, could she be dragged into court to testify against her husband? Perhaps of, it is a great art to do the right time." The person could she be dragged into court to testify against her husband? Perhaps of, it is a great art to do the right time." The person subject to derangement of the kidneys or liver has a protective duty to perform in the use of emplosives, she will loss this moral force, which has been seeking the alleviation of her wrongs, and by incensing a package of Kidney-Wort.

Anderson County.

Anderson County.

Anderson County.

Anderson County.

Anderson County.

Anderson County.

By Thos. C. Ligon, Judge of Probate with the best results.

These are therefore of administration on the child's hand, but was replaced and will probably grow back.

"""It is a great art to do the right time." The person subject to derangement of the kidneys or liver has a protective duty to perform in the 28th day of purchasing a package of Kidney-Wort. It invigorates these organs and by its catharite and diuretic effect, cleanses the whole system of all bad humors.

Anderson County.

Huse Whith has applied to me to other one. One of the flagers was entirely severed from the child's hand, but the cathed to me to the chird was replaced and will probably grow back.

These are therefore of Martin Phillips, deceased, to be and arrive back to derangement of the kidneys or liver has a protective duty to perform in the use of emplosives, she will loss this moral force, which has been seeking the same breached to me to the king of the same transfer and the middle of the chird was replaced and will probably grow back.

"It is an excellent medicine. No traveller was replaced and will probably grow back.

These are therefore of Martin Phillips, deceased.

T

ing those who have the power over her, but she is not compellable. It would be will bring upon her people barsh laws and renewed tyranny. We trust the Irish people will put a stop to those agitators who, by ill-advised enthusiasm in her cause, are doing more to defer substantial relief and justice for her people than all of their enemies combin-

TOBACCO TAX.

Under the recent Act of Congress "to educe Internal Revenue taxation," &c., it will be seen by the following extract of the law which we make below, farmers and producers of tobacco are allowed to sell to consumers at the place of production, an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars, free of any tax. It also allows the farmer, planter or lumberman to supply their laborers or employees with tobacco without the payment of the special tax, to an amount not to exceed one hundred pounds. This is a great relief to our people, who can now raise a small quantity of tobacco and dispose of it profitably without a violation of the law. Sections 2 and 3 of the Act bearing upon this question, read as follows: "Sec. 2. That on and after the first

day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, dealers in lent tobacco shall annually pay twelve dollars; dealers in manufactured tobacco shall pay two dollars and forty cents; all manufactur-ers of tobacco shall pay six dollars; manufacturers of cigars shall pay six dollars; peddlers of tobacco, snuff, and eigars shall pay special taxes, as follows: Peddlers of the first class, as now defined y law, shall pay thirty dollars; pedliers of the second class shall pay fifteen dollars: peddlers of the third class shall pay seven dollars and twenty cents; and peddlers of the fourth class shall pay three dollars and sixty cents. Retail dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars, and thirty cents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of five hundred dollars per annum : Provided, that farmers and producers of tobacco may sell at the place of production tobacco if their own growth and raising at retail directly to consumers, to in amount not exceeding one hundred dollars annually.

SEC. 3. That hereafter the special tax of a dealer in manufactured tobacco shall not be required from any farmer, planter or lumberman, who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers or employees, in the same manner as other supplies are furnished by him to them; provided, that the aggregate of the supplies of tobacco so by him furnished shall not exceed in quantity 100 pounds in any one special tax year, that is from the first day of May in any year until the 30th day of April in the next year; and provided further, that such farmer, planter or lumberman shall not be, at the time he is furnishing such supplies, engaged in the genera business of selling dry goods, groceries or other similar supplies in the manner of a merchant or storekeeper, to other than his own employees or laborers."

File this paper away for future references and guidance. THE LAW OF MAN AND WIFE.

Judge Hudson's Decision in the Case of Dr. Sims.

COLUMBIA, April 6.-The Sessions courtroom was crowded this morning to hear the decision of the Court as to the compellability of Mrs. Sims as a witness against her husband. The sheriff rapped or order and said that the Court had received a letter pertaining to the case. and had handed it to the counsel for the defence, who were at liberty to read it Col. Abney read the letter. It ran as

follows, and is entirely in Mrs. Sime's the sheriff's office this evening, and said handwriting:

Columbia, S. C., April 6, 1883. To the Court: I respectfully decline to pe sworn as a witness against my husdrawn up by the officer until after the arrest was made, and then I did not go before the grand jury at Aiken because did not wish my husband punished, and I only came here because I did not wish to be brought under arrest, as bench warrants were issued to bring me. The circumstances of the case have been greatly exaggerated by idle rumor. My husband has inflicted no bodily injury upon me, and I have long ago forgiven him any wrong he may have done me. I wrote the solicitor that I wished the prosecution stopped, and I now pray the Court not to destroy the peace and happiness of our family and the welfare of our child by forcing me to testify in this case. Most respectfully,

Mrs. M. D. Sims.

After the reading of this note address ed to the Court he thought the fact of Mrs. Sims's disinclination to testify was established, and it was unnecessary to urge that she be sworn on her roir dire. After arguments by Messrs. Abney and Johnson against compelling Mrs. Sims to testify, Judge Hudson asked the solicitor if he had anything to say.

Solicitor Bonham replied that he understood that counsel for the defence were to have head the reals.

were to have had the reply. He would, therefore, have nothing further to say on this question. If his Honor ruled that Mrs. Sims could not be compelled to testify he would not press the matter

further.

Judge Hudson in giving his decision said: The question at issue was an important, a momentous question to the profession, and one effecting the welfare of society at large, and it had therefore given him great concern. Unquestionagiven him great concern. Unquestionably the wisdom of our ancestors had been manifested in the ancient doctrine of English jurisprudence, that the peace of the family circle is at the foundation of the prosperity of the State. Hence, in the early history of English jurispru-dence the rule had been adopted, and zealously adhered to since, that neither husband nor wife was competent nor compellable to testify against the other either in civil or criminal proceedings. To allow otherwise would be to strike at

the root of the family.

An exception to this rule was also es An exception to this rule was also established at an early day, and that was that the wife was admitted to testify against her bushand when he was being prosecuted for an act of violence against her person. Why was that allowed? Was it because the Government considered it necessary to the ends of justice for the purple of the ends of justice. for the punishment of criminals, or was it for the protection of the wife and the protection of that which is at the foun-dation of the happiness of the State domestic peace? He must conclude that it was for the enforcement of domes-tic tranquility; to enable the wife to en-force at the hands of her husband a peaceful conduct towards her. That was the reason of the exception rather than to enable the government to punish crime of any character committed anywhere,

a very harsh thing to imprison a wife for declining to testify against her husband. that a defendant might testify in his own defence; yet it would be monstrous to forced to testify. In many cases inno-cent persons had been convicted because their mouths were sealed, and the Legislature had been wise enough to remove that restriction. Yet defendants could not be forced to testify against their will. These were analagous cases. He knew of no common nor statute law which directed him to say to the wife "Thou shalt," and on her refusal to im-prison her. The Statute law did not militate against this doctrine. He would regret to see the day in South Carolina when mothers and wives could be dragged to court to testify against their husbands because of some outside rumor. It would be terrible. "I feel," said Judge Hudson, "that in this decis ion I take the cause of every mother and law goes a great way when in such suits the wife and husband may be compelled to testify against each other. That law strikes a very severe blow against the domestic peace of families. In the absence of a statute in South Carolina compelling a wife to be a witness against her husband -- and, in my opinion, this case is not resting on the common law-I am forced to hold that this woman is not compellable to testify against her husband. The Code is not without ambiguity, yet after examining it closely last night I am clearly of the opinion that the Act on this subject is not of such an explicit nature as to be contrary to what I have announced, nor to over-throw this great fundamental doctrine of public policy and public welfare. In face of the protest of this wife, who has condoned whatever offence there may have been, I cannot force her to testify. I hold that she is a competent witness, and one permitted to testify, but that she cannot be compelled to do

Solicitor Bonham: I have no doubt that the letter of the witness to the Court s authentic, but in view of the facts that this case was begun in Aiken, that Solic itor Gantt, who investigated all the circumstances thought it worthy of trial, and that the grand jury of Aiken County returned a true bill bill against the prisoner, I ask to place the witness on the

declines to testify.

Col. Abney: We have no objection but this can't avail anything. The solicitor naturally desires to do his full

duty, but this is outside of his duty.

The Court decided that the request the solicitor was a proper one, and that the witness should take the stand. Mrs. Sims promptly walked to the witness stand, and, turning to the Judge with her veil lifted for the first time in Court, said rapidly and with a grateful look:
"Your Honor, I decline to testify against my husband. I thank your Honor so much for your liberality." She then left the court room. left the court room.

Solicitor Bonham: After this I ask your Honor to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of the State against W. S. Sims. In accordance with the suggestion of the Court the order of release was made out so as to read that the prisoner hence without day, as if acquitted by the verdict of a jury," and when presented at 11 o'clock this order was signed, and Dr. Sims was a free man, secure from all further prosecution on this charge.

Upon his release Dr. Sims went to the boarding-house where his wife had stayed while in Columbia and received a message from her to the effect that she had just gone to the Greenville dopot with her mother to take the up-train for her mother's home at McCormick, Edgefield County. He got a hack and drove to the depot, where he met his wife, and before the train left conversed with her, briefly thanking her for her magnanimity. The train left, and Dr. Sims returned. He was met by the cor-respondent of the News and Courier in that his future plans were undecided. He would go to Aiken to morrow morning on business and return to Columbia where he expected to remain for a week longer. At the proper time he would make a statement which would satisfy the public as to the character of the charge

U. S. Commissioners Cautioned.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, Judges Bond and Bryan being on the Bench, Col. John C. Haskell, of Columbia, who represents defendents in some of the political cases desired the Court to hear, informally suggestions from himself and the District Attorney as to the habit of United States Commissioners to issue warrants of arrest upon affidavits made upon in formation r.nd belief merely, without any inquiry as to the sources of the affiant's infrantion or the grounds of his belief. After an informal talk be tween the Court, Mr. Haskell and District Attorney Melton, Judge Bond ad-dressed the following letter to the Clerk of the court, which will be communica-ted by the Clerk to the United States Commissioners throughout the State:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—James E. Hagood, Esq., Clerk United States Circuit Court, Charleston, S. C.—Mr. Clerk: It has been brought to the attention of the Court that in several instances in cases of misdemeanor the United States Commissioners have issued warrants of arrest upon affidavits made upon information and belief merely, without any inquiry as to the sources of the affiant's information or the grounds of his belief, under the impression that the Commissioner had no right to make

such inquiry.

No warrant of arrest or seizure for offence against the laws of United States upon the mere belief or suspicion of any person should be issued.

The Court desires this you inform the Commissioners that it is not only their prerogative but their duty to examine into the sources of affiant's information and the grounds of his belief. If other proof is at hand or accessible

it should be had and examined. The issuing of warrants of arrest and seizure is not a mere ministerial act but a judicial function, and should not be done until the Commissioner's judgment is satisfied there is probable cause.

And the Court desires the Commis sioners also to know that for the safety and protection of the community and the orderly conduct of judicial proceedings, all process issued by them, except under extraordinary circumstances, ought to be served by the Marshal of the United States or his Deputies.

HUGH L. BOND Circuit Judge. This letter, which is tautamount to an order of Court, which is talkamount to an order of Court, will afford a measure of protection to the persecuted citizens of South Carolina at this time, when hundreds of innocent men are being dragged from their homes on warrants based on affidavits made on information and belief by alient himilates. lief by pliant hirelings who have never even been in the counties where the ofference are alleged to have been committed.—News and Operier.

A Democratic Victory.

- There was a furious rain storm in the neighborhood of Walhalla, on Satur-CHICAGO, April 4 .- The Republican lay last. At Westminster, the Methodist concede the election of the entire Demo-cratic city ticket by from 6,000 to 10,000 Church was blown off its toundation. but was not seriously injured. On Sunmajority. The Democrats claim from day the lower part of the county was hold or enact that defendants should be 12,000 to 14,000. This is a decided visited by a rain and hail-storm. Democratic gain, compared with the election last fall, when it was fractionwas a destructive hail-storm on Chattuga River on last Friday afternoon. The ally a tie, the result depending on the nail-stones were of unusually large personal popularity of the candidate. The Council will be overwhelmingly killing fowls, breaking window glass, &c Democratic. Of eighteen old members truth of the statement whether he intended to force himself as a candidate before

who hold over thirteen are Democrats. Later returns from the city election the Democratic convention because be show the following Democratic majorities: Harrison, mayor, 10,000; Grinnell, was sure of the New England delegates city attorney, 12,000; Dunphy, treasurer, 3,000. Ten Republicans and eight Democratic aldermen are elected, leaving replied: "There is not a word of truth in the report. While I was in Washington I did not talk to any one about the campaign; much less did I declare my-self to be a candidate. I am not a canthe Council 21 Democrats and 15 Republicans. didate, and have not got the Presidential

Sr. Louis, April 4.-At the election bee in my bonnet.' yesterday for members of the municipal issembly the Democrats elected members to the Upper House, and the wife in the land. Even in civil suits the Republicans one. To the Lower House law goes a great way when in such suits the Democrats elected fifteen and the Republicans eleven. Two Independent Democrats were also elected. The vote was light, and there was not much interest in the election. Of the five Councilmen elected two are Democrats, two Gary and Gordon were of inestimable Republicans, and one Independent. The proposition to fund the city debt was those services to-day. - Newberry Obser-

DENVER, April 4.-Incomplete turns indicate that ex-Governor John L. Rault is elected mayor together with the whole Republican city ticket with the probable exception of city attorney. Governor Rault was compelled to accept the nomination as the only man who could unite the Republican factions and beat both oppositions. He received a majority over all.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The returns indicate the election of Bourne, Republican, as by Governor, 2,000 to 2,500 majority. Sprague's vote is lighter than was anticipated.

The Beath of Peter Cooper.

NEW YORK, April 14.-Peter Cooper died of pneumonia at half-past 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. Cooper celebrated his ninety-second birthday February 12th, when there was quite a social gathering at his house. He had been ailing for some time with a slight cold, and on Sunday he was compelled to remain in stand and let her say for herself that she declines to testify.

his bed. His family physician was immediately summoned, and on his arrival at once discovered that his patient was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. Mr. Cooper's advanced years were a great drawback to his recovery. / bout 2 o'clock this morning he called his son, ex-Mayor Cooper, and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, his daughter, and her family to his bedside, saying to them that he knew he had not long to live, and that they must become reconciled to this fact. His death occurred exactly at 3 a. m., and he remained conscious up to he time of his demise, and made several remarks in regard to family affairs. Mr. Cooper was born in this city February 12, 1791, and lived a life full of honors from his early boyhood.

Five Dollars a Day.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—While Sam-nel Lee was unsuccessful in his attempt to oust Mr. Richardson from his seat in Congress, he has, after much persistent begging at the departments, finally suc-ceeded in obtaining a berth at five dollars a day and expenses under the general land office. He is appointed a special land agent for the detection of fraudulent entries of public lands and assigned to the State of Alabama. Congress gave one hundred thousand dellars. gress gave one hundred thousand dollars o be expended for this purpose, at the discretion of the department, and a number of agents have been sent out. Lee leaves for his new field of labor

News Items.

- Oliver Watson, of Lancaster County, while cleaning a pistol last week, was accidentally shot in the leg. - A bald eagle measuring over five

feet from tip to tip of his wings was killed in Spartanburg County last week. - Mrs. Martha Ratterree, of York guilty of murder in the first degree, and County, accidentally took an overdose of was sentenced to death. Counsel held opium last week and came very near dy-

- Joe Pryor, colored, of Georgetown, while crawling through a fence with a loaded gun had one of his fingers shot

— A tramp attempted to shoot Maj. Thomas W. Woodward, of Fairfield County, ast week but was disarmed be-fore he could accomplish his purpose after a tough struggle

- Mrs. John D. McConnell, of York County, sustained a severe shock last week from lightning. Mr. McConnell's house was struck by the lightning and considerably damaged. - A number of people in the Raley's

mill section, Kershaw County, are still opposed to the stock law and threaten vengeance against any one who inter-feres with the liberty of their stock. - A wild woman, who goes perfectly naked and carries a knife in her hand,

has made her appearance in Newberry County, and is creating a great deal of excitement among the colored people. - Frederick Lewis, a native of South

Carolina, but a long resident and successful business man of Charlotte, cut his throat with a razor in that city on Thursday night. He was insane. - The President declines to pardon

Sergeant Mason, although he receives constantly petitions urging him so to do. He thinks it would damage discipline of the army to pardon him. - Jim Brown, colored, charged with

burning the cotton house and granary of Mr. S. S. McJunkin, of Oconee County in, 1880, was captured in Georgia last week and has been lodged in jail at Walhalla. - The Association of the Confederate

Army of Tennessee is arranging for the erection in New Orleans of a monumental tomb and equestrian statue of General Albert Sidney Johnston, the cost of which will be at least \$15,000.

- Virginia's monument to Robert E.
Lee will be unveiled at Lexington, June
5th. On this occasion Jefferson Davis
will preside, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston
will be chief marshal and Major John
W. Lenial organ. W. Daniel orator.

— One of the star route jurors has a cancer, and is believed to be hopelessly affected. In the probable event of his death, the case will have to be tried all over again. It is thought the defence has proposed the tried with the defence. has prolonged the trial with this fact in — Allen Gordon, a white farmer of York County, is accused of having com-mitted about two weeks ago a nameless outrage on a little negro girl eight years old. It is claimed that he is innocent of the charge although he has left the

- Two children of Mr. J. A. Wilker-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the short notice given our creditors we postponed the Sale of Notes and Accounts last Saleday, but will sell all Executions, Notes and Accounts, SALEDAY in MAY, a list of which will be published and handed to the Sheriff.

McGRATH & RVRIM McGRATH & BYRUM. April 12, 1883

POCKET BOOK LOST!

- Beast Butler when asked as to the

- Mr. Guerry will present his life-size

partrait of General Gary to the State, and the State will, no doubt, hang it in

he hall of Representatives, alongside

the portrait of the gallant Gordon of

Georgia, which was presented by the

services rendered the State in 1876 by

value, and we are reaping the fruits of

- The faithful hounds which have

lain before the jail door at Plymouth, N.

C., for several months have at last been

two negroes convicted over a year ago o

rioting and sent to prison for two years.

the sympathies of the citizens of the

town that they petitioned Governor Jar-vis for the pardon of the two men. The

prayer was granted last week, and the

logs again rejoice in the possession of

- It would appear that prohibition is

not working out a good result in Maine.

It has been ascertained that there were

918 retail liquor dealers in that State in

1882, as shown by the report of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and that the

number of these dealers increased in

Maine more than 12 per cent, in the last

year, an increase actually of 99. A table of crimes committed in 1851 and

1880, taken from statistics by Mr. C. W.

Toddard, shows a total of high crimes

for 1851 to have been 14, while in 1880

they reached 67-an increase of 270 per cent. Other felonies in 1851, 73; in

1880, 200. The increase in population for the 31 years during which prohibition

- The Washington Gazette says chipa-

berries, when well rotted, make an ex-

cellent manure. The Rome Courier knows of a man in Girard, Ala., who

employs many teams, buys from the boys

great quantities of chinaberries, which

he feeds with grain to his mules, and contends that it improves their health

and spirits. During the war a sample of

whiskey was made from these berries,

which is said to have killed more Con-federate soldiers than Yankee bullets

- A meeting of the Town Council of Aiken was held on Wednesday to con-

sider the granting of rights of way to the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railroad, and the giving of ten

acres of ground for railroad shops, both

we were informed that the Financial

Agent of the Company was now in Eng-

and, and that the prospects for floating

the bonds of the road were very favor

able; that before any very definite steps however, could be taken, the English

oney into this enterprise, desire to be

assured first that all rights of way should

be secured, also proper sites for depots

- Kring, of Missouri, bids fair to be

a term in the penitentiary. Not content with this result, his counsel moved for a

new trial, upon which Kring was found

that the first trial barred any higher crime than that of which he was first

found guilty, and in pursuit of this re-sult, the case has been tried six times, the seventh time finding it in the United

States Supreme Court, where the views

of the prisoner's counsel have been sus-tained. The case has been remitted to

the original Court for its eighth trial,

this time placing the culprit's neck in no jcopardy. There is no moral or legal doubt of the guilt of the murderer.

Assist the child in time. Do not wait

and the health of the child destroyed. A few doses of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, the infalible remedy, never fails to do the work well, if used according to the directions.

Notice to the Public.

A CARD.

The 5-8th Norman and 3-8th Mor-

gan Horse,

WILL make the Season of 1883, viz

Anderson, 19th, 20th and 21st, April. Belton, 22nd, and 23rd. Pendleton, 23rd, 24th, 25th, And return every 9th day until the season

And return every 9th day until the season is over.

This breed of horses is not of the trotting or sportsman's, but a strictly agricultural or general purpose horse, admirably suited for pulling our improved implements and heavy loaded vehicles at a rapid gait. A horse of great endurance, powerful, easily kept, gentle and reliable for family driving, and trots fast enough for our roads.

Terms, \$15.00, with the privilege of returning mare, or \$12.00 if paid before the season is out.

Communicate with either of the following stockholders:

Communicate with either of the following stockholders:
H. P. Sitton and J. C. Stribling, Pendleton; J. D. Maxwell, J. L. McGee, Anderson; Bal. D. Dean, Belton.

April 12, 1883

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Monarch of the West,"

April 12, 1883

and shops along the line."

has been in force was 11 per cent.

their masters.

distinguished artist three years ago.

IN the City of Anderson, on Tuesday evening, April 3, between Mr. John McGrath's and the rear of Granite Row, a large Leather Pocket Book, containing about thirty-live dollars. A liberal reward will be paid if left at the INTELLIGENCER Office. April 12, 1-83 39

RAILROAD MEETING. Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Savannah Valley Railroad Co.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Savannah Valley Railroad Company will be held at Lowndesville on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock a. m. For the purpose of electing delegates to the said Convention of Stockholders, the

taxpayers of the Townships that have sub-scribed to the Capital Stock of the Compa-ny are requested to meet as follows: City of Anderson, at Anderson C. H. May 4th, 4 p. m. Centreville Township, Hunter's Spring, May 5th, 3 p. m. Varennes Township, at Flat Rock, May oth, 3 p. m. Hall Township, at Carswell, May 5th

a. m. Dark Corner Township, at Sherard's removed by the release of their masters, Store, May 5th, 11 a. m. Savannah Township, at Wm. Jones' The fidelity of the dogs and the good conduct of the prisoners so worked upon May 5th, at 3 p. m.

Addresses will be made in the interest of be enterprise, and a good attendance is

By order of the President.
J. E. BREAZEALE, Secretary.
April 12, 1883 39 3

Millinery Goods at Belton MESSRS. LEWIS & MOORHEAD will

by the 16th instant open, in connec-tion with their well-selected Stock of SPIRING GOODS, as splendid Stock of MIL-LINERY, direct from New York, selected with the greatest taste and care.

This department of the business will re eive the strict attention of Mrs. J. C. Wilcompetent assistance, and no pains will be spared in pleasing our customers in both styles and prices,
Give us a call.

LEWIS & MOORHEAD,

Belton S

April 12, 1883

FOUND AT LAST! A NEW LAMP

That Will Not Explode.

Ly.. Costs no more than ordinary hand amps. Guaranteed perfectly safe and enirely satisfactory or money refunded.

SIMPSON, REID & CO.'S April 12, 1883 39

MASTER'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

being favorably considered. Says the Journal and Review: "In conversation C. S. Beaty and Joseph L. Masters, Plain-tiffs, vs. Mrs. M. E. Masters, et al, De-fendants.—Complaint for Partition.

DURSUANT to an order of sale 1 will with General Hagood after the meeting. sell at Anderson, S. C., on SALES-DAY, the 7th of MAY next, the following property, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing capitalists who are preparing to put their

about three acres, more or less, with Mer-chant Mill, Gin and Press, in Varennes Township, adjoining Henry Crawford and Monro Keys, known as Brown and Craw-ford's Mill. ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing about five acres, more or less, with Mill and other Machinery, adjoining lands of Mrs. Jane A. Earle, and known as Master's Mill, with right of way from main road to Mill. come a figure in the legal annals of the country. He began his career by murdering his wife. On trial he was found guilty of manslaughter, carrying with it

Mill.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash.
pay extra for all necessary paper.
W. W. HUMPHREYS,
Master.
4 TERMS OF SALE-Cash. Purchaser to

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Johnstone & Johnstone, DENTAL SURGEONS. ANDERSON, - - S. C.

W E, the undersigned, have this day formed a partnership to practice our Profession (Dentistry) in the following

owns, viz:
SENECA CITY, 1st week of each month.
PENDLETON, 2nd week of each month.
BELTON, 3rd week of each month.
HONEA PATH, 4th week of each month. The Dental Office will be at Ander-in City, where one of us can be found at

A. P. JOHNSTONE, D. D. S. THEO. JOHNSTONE, D. D. S. April 5, 1883

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Py virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in May, A. D. 1883, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, all of Defendant's interest in one Tract of Land, containing three hundred and three acres, more or less, bounded by lands of E. W. Long, G. W. Smith, Samuel Shearman and J. B. King. Levied on as the property of John M. Moore in favor of Francis Moore. Terms of Salk—Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers. KENNEDY, Contractor and Builder, er, River Street, Anderson, S. C., will estimate for all class of buildings, furnishing all material or will do the work separate, as desired, in a proper and workmanlike manner. A portion of the trade solicited.

Respectfully,
MICHAEL KENNEDY.

April 12, 1883

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3 extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,
Sheriff Anderson County, S. C.
April 5, 1883 A CARD.

AVING finished my Piano work at Anderson and vicinity, I take this occasion to tender my sincere thanks to the many persons who have favored me with their confidence and patronage, as well as to other kind friends, for the marked courtesy and kindness which they have extended to me. It is my intention to revisit this place at a not distant day, prepared to do better Piano work, if possible, than ever.

E. W. LINEBACK.

April 12, 1883

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1*

CALL ON ME T NEW STORE on DEPOT STREET if you want good Groceries, Confectioneries, Notions, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

The best Lunch always on hand. I buy and sell Country Produce. I sell the celebrated Churn Power. It might be out of your way to call on me, but I will make it to your interest to do so.

Depot Street, Anderson, S. C.

March 22, 1882

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1y

Spring of 1883.

AM now receiving a beautiful line of Prints, and other goods for the Spring trade. A few Cloaks, and three pair of Blankets yet to sell at cost, give me an opportunity to show them to you, we charge nothing for showing goods.

March 15, 1884 A. B. TOWERS.

MEDICAL CARD. DR. W. W. WATKINS.

LIAVING LOCATED AT PENDLE-to the public. o the public. March 22, 1883

The Best Shoes in the Market. AM now receiving my Spring Stock of Men, Women and Children's SHOES. The celebrated "Bay State" Shoes—the best in the market. Every pair warranted. Come and sec them. No charge for showing.

A. B. TOWERS,

No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

March 15, 1883

\$150 REWARD.

HE above reward will be paid for the THE above reward will be paid for the arrest and proof to convict of the person or persons who set on fire the barn on the premises of the Estato of Mrs. Anna Fielding, deceased, in Garvin township.

W. H. MARTIN.

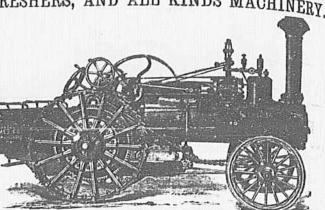
Bay State Shoes and Boots. O'N hand and arriving a full line of Say State Shoes and Boo.s. The best goods in the market. Warranted not to rip or have wood or pasteboard in them. Call and see them. I charge nothing for showing.

A. B. TOWERS. Feb 1, 1883

HEADQUARTERS FOR

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS

THRESHERS, AND ALL KINDS MACHINERY.



HAVING established the Southern Branch of the GEINES MANUPACTI. HING CO. at this place, I will keep constantly on hand a full at Machinery, consisting of their—

Self-Regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, Peerless, Portable, Traction and Domestic Steam Engines, SAW MILLS, &C.

1 21so keep on hand a full supply of Gum and Hemp Packing, Gauge Cocks, Check Valves, Globe Valves, Glass Water Gauges, Steam Gauges, Steam Pamps, Hanock has spirators. Triumph Injectors, Kirting Injectors, Corn and Wheat Mills, Sorghum Milk Circular Saws, Elbows, Nippers, Union's Reducers, in fact everything needed in the Machiner business. Come and see me before buying, and you will be sure to get a fig. SEEPARE SHOP.—I am always ready, with first-class tools, to repair all kig.

REED'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR RAILROAD BRIDGE, ANDERSON, S.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK

Calicoes, Muslins, Piques, Bleaching,

Parasols, Notions, Shoes, Mens' Shirts, and New Style Hats. That we have just received and are selling VERY LOW.

FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES Our Stock is COMPLETE, and we ask all to see our Goods and prices before

Thanking you for past favors we are yours, respectfully,

C. F. JONES & CO.

SPRING OF 1883. **NEW GOODS!**

AM PREPARED FOR A ROUSING TRADE! I keep always on hand FULL STOCK of—

DRY AND FANCY GOODS. An Immense Stock of Dress Goods of every Description SILKS, LACE CURTAINS, &c.

Give me a call, and I will convince you that I mean business. My motto: Quick sales and small profits. I make a Specialty of Zeigler Bros. Fine Shoes.

Come one, come all, and examine my stock before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show Goods. Will compare prices with any house in the up-country. Very respectfully,



A GENER & CO.,
Id Cotton Factors, Charleston, S

UCE, TURPENTINE, GUANO and ROS

Nerty respect. We are propared to filled

Loss and will accourtneed any for

a special PRODUCE DEPARTMENT,

a soft Country Produce.

STILL AT THE OLD CORNER.

WE AGAIN APPEAR BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF ANDERSON COUNTY, AND THE BALANCE OF THE WORLD, with a full line of— Ready-Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Everything in our line is fresh, and if you will purchase from us you will get the latest styles and lowest prices.

J. R. SMITH holds himself in readiness to Cut and make Suits in the latest style.

We invite the Ladies especially to call in and examine our lately improved SEWING MACHINES. We can offer extra inducements to parties wanting a good and reliable Machine.

April 5, 1888

ANDERSON CLOTHING HOUSE



Just Received, and in Great SHOES, &C. Our One Dollar SHIRTS are the best. Try one, and you will

We will refund the money or replace the Goods for every pair of our Warranted Shoes that does not give entire sa-isfaction.

We have a few Suits left in stock of HEAVY WEIGHT CLOTHING, which we will sell at COST and less. Call and examine them.

Ladies' Store.

Here we are, opening the Largest and Prettiest STOCK OF SPRING GOODS,

For Ladies and Children, ever brought to this Market. OUR STOCK IS TOO VARIED AND LARGE to itemize. Call and examine and be convinced.

We claim the van in every department, and guarantee prices; as LOW as the

With thanks for past favors we promise renewed efforts for the future.

Our Goods were selected in person by

Miss Lizzie Williams, LADIES' STORE, BRICK RANGE. March 29, 1883